





cost thirty cents. This was in lieu of salary and board, but he allowed them a room. The amount due for commission on drinks was paid mighty. Subsequently both the plaintiffs started to "booz" very much, and he thought he would have to dismiss them.

Cross-examined by Mr. Goldring:

You were careful to get chits signed for the 36s. Why didn't you get chits for the amounts? —That was my mistake.

Judgment has been given against you in a summary action? —Yes.

And there are other writs against you? —I refuse to answer the question. It has nothing to do with the case.

Is it not a fact that your cook, and some of your boys are suing you? —I have had a licence for five years in Hongkong and never had any trouble until my niece ran away, and now my employees are taking advantage of me.

His Lordship —As a master of fact, you were sued by your boy? —That is so.

His Lordship —I think it is only fair to the defendant to say that he did offer to pay the boy, but the boy had already taken out a writ and wanted his costs as well.

Mr. Goldring —Can you say the amount of the takings on the night of the second concert? —Between 350 and 400.

Will your books show that? —I don't know whether it is in the books or not.

His Lordship entered judgment for the plaintiffs for \$115 and costs.

#### THE MOOSA CASE.

##### DEFENDANT COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Yesterday the hearing of the charges against Moos Ebrahim of offences under the Bankruptcy Ordinance was concluded before Mr. R. E. Hallifax. Mr. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. C. E. H. Beavis appeared for the defence.

At the previous hearing Mr. Beavis had objected to the production of a certain deed.

His Worship said he must allow the evidence.

Mr. Beavis said he wished his objection noted.

Charles Pryce, formerly a clerk in the office of Messrs. Hastings & Hastings, and now in the office of the Canadian Pacific Railway, said the receipt for a partnership agreement produced was in his handwriting except the signature. The deed was a partnership agreement between Moos Ebrahim and S. E. Alannah.

Mr. Beavis objected to the substance of the document being proved, as it was a privileged communication.

His Worship held the substance must go in.

Witness said the agreement was signed in January, 1907.

S. E. Alannah, recalled, said he did not authorise the defendant to receive the documents copy of an agreement on his behalf.

When did the partnership commence? —1st January, 1907.

How long was it to continue? —No time was fixed for its termination.

When the defendant presented a petition against himself in bankruptcy was the partnership continuing? —Yes.

This concluded the case for the prosecution, and Mr. Bowley asked His Worship to commit the defendant for trial.

Defendant said he wished to reserve his defence.

Mr. Beavis said he wished to raise a defence at this stage.

Mr. Bowley said he did not intend to address His Worship, but if his friend raised a technical defence he had the right to reply.

His Worship —I presume that is so?

Mr. Beavis —It is a technical defence.

Mr. Beavis then proceeded to point out that the prosecution was limited to section 82 of the Bankruptcy Ordinance, and if his Worship would look at the commencement of the section he would notice that it only applied to persons against whom a receiving order had been made. He submitted that the present proceedings being against a firm, and not against a person, criminal proceedings could not lie against the defendant. There was no definition of "person" in the Ordinance, but in the Interpretation Ordinance it was stated that the word "person" shall include a body corporate. A body corporate was not a private firm. To show that the objection was not a trivial one he mentioned the case of Li Wai Tong, in which Mr. Alabaster took the same point. The judge said that it was an important one and that it should be referred to the Full Court. However, the case was decided on its merits and the point was not taken further.

Mr. Bowley contended that the present case was different to the one quoted, because in the present case the petition in bankruptcy was presented by the debtor himself, whereas in the other case the receiving order was made on the petition of a creditor. Mr. Bowley submitted that the point raised by Mr. Beavis was immaterial, but even if there were anything in it the objection should not prevent His Worship from committing the defendant for trial. In any event the question was one that might be left to the Full Court to decide.

His Worship committed the defendant for trial.

Mr. Beavis asked if His Worship had decided against the technical objection raised.

His Worship —Your objection was that there was no power for me to commit. I held that I must commit. The point will be settled by the Full Court. It is not settled yet.

Mr. Beavis —It seems to me that it comes up against your Worship, as you have already decided it. If you decide you have power to commit your Worship holds that the point I have raised does not affect the case.

His Worship —Yes, I hold it.

Mr. Beavis —Then your Worship is against me?

His Worship —Yes.

#### HONGKONG LADIES' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Benevolent Society was held in the City Hall last night. Hon. Mr. E. Osborne presided, and there were seated with him at the table Lady May and Mrs. Edkins (secretary), while there was a good attendance in the body of the hall.

Rev. F. T. Johnson moved a hearty vote of thanks to the Hon. Mr. Osborne for his presence in the chair, and for the interest he had always manifested in the working of this Society. The Chairman had known the work of the Society and helped it for many years. They all know the old saying that "time was money," and Mr. Osborne was one of the busiest of the busy men in this Colony, therefore his presence showed that he put a real value on the work of the Society and his friendship was shown directly and indirectly. To the Chairman, perhaps as much as anyone in the Colony, the thanks of the Society were due.

The vote was carried by acclamation. Hon. Mr. Osborne briefly returned thanks, and the meeting ended.

dare to originate. It was, but while thanking the ladies for their attendance, he should ask them next year to kindly insist on their husbands coming. (Applause and applause.)

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#### JAPAN IN LONDON.

##### HISTORY IN TABLEAUX.

It has already been said that there could be no more succinct description of the approaching Japan-British Exhibition than "Travel in Essence." This we are informed is more than justified by the news from Japan regarding a portion of the section taken by our allies. The Great Palace, near the Wood Lane entrance, is to be one of the most wonder-arousing spectacles in the combined show. Here the visitor will find himself able to progress through the various periods of Japan's past. Proceeding through a realistic reproduction of the famous Temple Gate at Nara, the ancient capital of Japan, the visitor will find himself surrounded by characteristically quaint stone lanterns and noble cedar, in an extensive structure full of the poetry of Japanese art.

The Great Hall will be divided into twelve brilliant sections, each containing a historic tableau. The first of these representations will carry the mind back twenty-five centuries to the time of the Great Emperor Jimmu—from whom the present Emperor is descended in a direct line. It will show the architecture, costumes and weapons which are said to have existed in that most remote era. These vivid scenes will be rendered more realistic by the fact that the figures are all life size. The next tableau, showing the Nara period (707-764 A.D.), is to be illustrative of the epoch when intercourse was begun with Korea and China; when Buddhism was first introduced and Art and Learning spread rapidly over the land, enriching the landscapes of these mysterious isles with countless temples and magnificent pagodas. The figures shown as arousing the echoes with music will probably be wearing the actual costume donned by their forefathers in those faraway days.

On again to the time between the removal of the Court to Kyoto (794 A.D.), and the fall of the Fujiwara family (1050 A.D.). These were known respectively as the Heian and the Fujiwara periods, and will be illustrated by three tableaux, the first with a handsome gateway from which a high official is proceeding arrayed in all the "panoply of power." There will be a carriage drawn by meek-eyed oxen followed by his retinue and watched by a crowd of commoners. The second will depict some of the ancient Japanese social customs—music and dancing—in the form in which they existed soon after their introduction from the Asiatic Continent.

In the fifth representation, illustrating the Fujiwara period, the scene will be full of significance. The time was characterised by female dominance, and by the strides made in literature and art. With all its colour and pageantry and pleasure, it was not, in all respects, productive of the best in the nation; and the picture, with a nobleman and the ladies of his family supinating in a boat among beautiful garden scenery, tells its own tale.

The Gilded epoch of 30 years from 1185 to 1335 occupies the sixth apartment. At this time there reigned the Japanese "War of the Roses" between the rival houses of Taira and Minamoto; and these were years when Japanese chivalry was at its height. The love of arms is typified by the gallant figures grouped before a strongly fortified castle.

Within a few paces the visitor will pass on to the Kamakura period (from the establishment of the feudal capital at Kamakura in 1192 to the fall in 1333 of the Hojo Family). Here are to be depicted the popular sports of that epoch, and we shall see samurai in the excitement of the chase, hunting the wild boar, the stag, or with falcons eager for the quarry. The eighth tableau will show a performance of the classic "No" dance in the Ashikaga times, with all its wealth of colour and gorgeous costumes; while the ninth reveals a samurai with his family, at a meal, about the time when, in the Momoyama period, the great Tai Ko came into power. The tenth scene will be devoted to a cherry blossom picnic in the Tokugawa period (1615-1687), to which fair damsels and maidens are born in gay palanquins.

The next view will consist of a representation of the tea ceremony, which came into vogue in the Ashikaga days.

Japan to-day will be the final tableau. The scene is to be laid in Tokyo, near the Imperial Palace. Here will be seen actors and actresses, Japanese in modern dress, jinrikishas and carriages, foreign tourists and officials, Japanese officers and civilians, and all the hurly-burly of a great cosmopolitan gathering. The Japanese artist has not omitted a British naval officer, as well as English ladies, and the public will be introduced to the famous heroes of Japan, Admiral Togo and General Nogi.

For the embellishment of these tableaux all the greatest collections of Japan are said to have been had under contribution, and thus those who visit the Exhibition will have a unique opportunity, not only of learning the successive stages of Japan's civilisation, but also of examining authentic specimens of her art in all its

#### SHAMEEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

At a meeting of the Council held on the 7th inst. there were present—Messrs. T. E. Griffith (Chairman), E. A. Stanton, M. Stager, W. G. Saunders, P. R. F. Carter (Hon. Treasurer) and the Secretary (Mr. R. F. Matheson). The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

##### ASSESSMENT LIST, 1910.

A letter dated December 12th was read from Messrs. Reiss & Co. re the increased monthly assessment of \$100 on their private house. Messrs. Reiss & Co. were requested to make their protest to H. H. M. Consul-General.

##### MUNICIPAL BUNGALOW.

Mr. CARTER proposed that the lease be renewed for twelve months at \$150 per month, the Council undertaking to carry out the necessary alterations at a cost not to exceed \$250, as per Messrs. Howard, Erskine & Co.'s requirements.

##### CENTRAL AVENUE SCHEME.

It was decided that the suggested enclosing and laying of five new pathways in the eastern section of the Central Avenue—as per plan submitted to be carried out at a cost not to exceed \$650.

##### POLICE GIG.

The question of acquiring a police gig to co-operate with the Native Guard in keeping order in the Canal was discussed at some length, and it was decided to leave the matter in abeyance for the present.

##### SAMPAN LICENCES.

Mr. STANTON proposed and Mr. STAGER seconded that owing to recommendations made by the Police, the number of sampans to be licensed for the current year should be reduced by about one-half the present number, and that notices to this effect should be posted in the Canal, and the Native Guard informed accordingly.

##### BOAT-HOUSE.

A part of the gig shed section of the Boat-House is in very bad repair, and it was decided to put it in order, and also to do the necessary painting at once.

##### POLICE STATION.

It was found necessary to strengthen the door of the cells in the police station, as latterly one of them had been broken by a refractory prisoner.

##### CHILDREN'S PLAYGROUND.

It was decided that the Kiosk, swings, etc. be put in proper repair at a cost not to exceed \$100.

##### SWIMMING BATH CLUB.

The CHAIRMAN stated that during his recent visit to Shanghai he had instituted enquiries about the various complaints of sore ears and eye made by members of the Swimming Bath. He had ascertained that the same evils had been experienced by users of the Shanghai Baths, but that the Medical Officer of Health in Shanghai, Dr. Stanley, had been able to remedy the trouble. Accordingly he had written to Dr. Stanley, whose letter recently was submitted, and it was decided to recommend to the Swimming Bath Committee that one part per million of copper sulphate crystals be added to each change of water in the Bath, which method had been found entirely beneficial elsewhere in the Far East swimming baths.

##### AUDITORS.

It was decided to invite Mr. H. Sutton and Mr. E. H. Smith to audit the accounts for 1909.

##### YATE BRIGADE.

It was proposed by Mr. CARTER and seconded by Mr. STANTON that the thanks of the Council be conveyed to Mr. Mackenzie for his services in connection with the fire-engine and that an appropriate fee be sent him. The meeting was then adjourned.

##### PATRIARCHAL SYSTEM IN CHINA.

##### LECTURE TO CHINA SOCIETY IN LONDON.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, December 14th. Ivan Chen, the general Secretary of the Chinese Legation in London, delighted the members of the China Society on Thursday with a lecture on the "Patriarchal System in China."

As usual, Mr. Chen enlivened his remarks with quaint humour and laughter, broke out with frequent asides, and the audience was greatly interested in the lectures on solid subjects.

He said the Chinese Government system was based on the principles that governed the family life and on the sayings of great Chinese preachers and the dogmas directing the duty of the child to his parents. This patriarchal system thus spread from family life to the national government. In theory the sole representative of the family was the father, but in practice the mother also had a voice in certain matters.

Two Chinese proverbs came to his memory.

"One should only sweep away the snow that rests before one's own door and not trouble about the frost on the top of another's house," and

"Even a clear-headed judge will find it difficult to give a decision in a family quarrel."

Tracing parental authority in education and matrimony, he said there was no limit to the number of presents a bridegroom might give a bride. The ceremony was not ecclesiastical nor civil, but was performed in the house and was regarded as a solemn step, quite as solemn as any religious function. When the bride on the morning of the ceremony walked from her room to the sedan chair she used an old pair of her father's shoes, but he could not say whether this had any connection with the English custom of attaching an old shoe to the carriage on the first stage of a newly-married couple's journey.

The principles underlying marriage undoubtedly helped to promote the patriarchal power. Chinese women, he declared, were

not so confined and secluded as westerners supposed. Their life was not that of slaves. In China a woman could always hold property and her family could interfere if her husband wanted to squander it.

True, there was no courtship, but after all that often led to breach of promise. It was part of the training of the young to consent to their parents' choice.

Slavery existed in China in two degrees—limited and permanent—both having relation to the patriarchal system. Children were brought up under too strict a discipline in China and women were allowed too little freedom when compared with their sisters of the West. Children could only speak when spoken to, and women were only allowed converse with men of their own class.

The Chairman, Sir Henry Howorth, complimented the lecturer, and said he believed the docility and law-abiding character of the Chinese were due to the patriarchal system under which they lived. Mr. King and others joined in the subsequent discussion, and the customary votes of thanks terminated a very enjoyable evening.

#### LOCAL SPORT.

##### R. H. K. Y. C.

The fifth Club Races were sailed on Saturday, the 5th inst., in a moderate to fresh breeze from the North East at the start, but varying in direction at different parts of the harbour, which made it very difficult to decide the best course to steer.

Seven boats of the handicap class started at 2.30 p.m., viz.—Dione and Vernon, scratch; Erica, receiving 1 min. 10 sec.; Kathleen, Min. 45, Ada, and Colleen, receiving 5 min. 30 sec.

In the One-Design Class four boats started at 2.40 p.m., viz.—Halcyon, Bonito II, Aida and Daphne.

The course was mark best off Chung Hui (starboard) and back to Club-House. On the run down to the mark boat the handicap class were pretty evenly matched. The Vernon and Dione lost some time over a luffing match and the mark was rounded in the following order—Erica, Vernon, Dione, Kathleen, Ada, Min. and Colleen.

On the beat back the Erica maintained her lead until off Stenocenters Island, but as the wind fell lighter she was overhauled by Vernon and Dione, and eventually passed by these boats off Kowloon shore, the three working up close to Tsimsh

## NOTICE.

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Telegraphic Address: PRESS CODES: A.B.C.

5th Ed. Letter's P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## TO LET—FURNISHED.

FROM 1ST APRIL NEXT.

**N**o. 7, PEAK ROAD known as "KDR. SAILER," a Six-Roomed BUNGALOW, with Good Servants' and Coolie's Quarters and a Garden.

Apply to— DAVID SASSOON &amp; CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1910. [160]

## NOTICE.

## TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

**M**r. J. C. KITZMANTL, Junior Partner of our Hongkong Branch, being compelled to stay in Europe on account of family matters, has left our Firm, and the Partnership, subsisting hitherto, has been dissolved by Mutual Agreement on and from this day.

Our Business will be carried on as hitherto, with

Mr. OSWALD KRAMER,

who is Authorized to Sign the Firm, in charge of this Branch House.

H. ROETSEK &amp; REIS.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1910. [161]



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

## "VORWÄRTS."

Captain Behnke, will leave for the above place on THURSDAY, the 20th inst., P.M.

This steamer has capital accommodation for passengers, electric light, carries a doctor and steward.

For Freight or Passage apply to

HANDELS, WIELER &amp; CO., Agents.

Prince's Building.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1910. [162]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

## FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

**T**HE Steamship "LIGHTNING," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be landed from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M. of the 13th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees of cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE delivery of their goods from alongside, until cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bill of Lading will be countermanded by the undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON &amp; CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1910. [162]

## NOTICE.

**T**HE VALUE of the HONGKONG DOLLAR proclaimed by the Director of the United States Mint for three months to and March 31st, 1910, is 40¢ in terms of AMERICAN GOLD CURRENCY.

Consider Fees for the quarter ending

March 31st, 1910, will be as follows:

Invoice... \$ 6.25.

Extra Copy of Invoice... 2.50.

Landing Certificate... 6.25.

Bill of Health... 12.50.

Supplemental Bill of Health... 6.25.

Hongkong Currency only is accepted in payment of fees at this Consulate-General.

The Invoice Clerk is forbidden to accept any Chinese Coin whatever or accept Hongkong Fractional Coin in amounts of over \$2.00 at one time.

W. A. RUELL,

American Consul-General.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1910. [164]

## NOW ON SALE

## MAIL TABLES

FOR 1910.

Shows the date of departure of the Mail to Europe and America, and the dates of their expected arrival at their destinations, as well as the date of return Mail.

Mounted on Card... 30 Cents.

On Paper... 20.

On Sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office.



## HARBOUR MASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

**I** IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that information has been received from the Military Authorities that GUN PRACTICE (Movable Artillery) will be carried out as under:

On the 12th, 13th and 14th January, 1910.—

From Eagle's Nest in a Northward direction, commencing at 9 A.M.

On the 12th, 13th and 14th January, 1910.—

From Bee Vista in a direction from South-East to South-West, commencing at 10 A.M.

If the weather is unfavourable on the above dates, practice will take place on the following day.

All ships, junks and other vessels are to keep clear of the range.

HASIL TAYLOR, Commander, R.N.

Harbour Master, &amp;c.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1910. [140]

## PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY LIMITED.

**N**OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above named Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. SHAW, TOWN & CO., Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 13th day of January, 1910, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit confirming as a special resolution the subjacent resolution which was passed by the requisite majority at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 30th day of December, 1909.

That the Articles of Association of the Company be altered.

1. By inserting therein immediately after paragraph 4 of Clause VIII. a new paragraph as follows:

5. Whenever the Capital of the Company is divided into several Classes of Shares all or any of the rights and privileges attached to any Class may be modified altered sub-divided re-arranged or dealt with by Special Resolution of the Company passed pursuant to an Agreement in writing made between the Company and some member of the Class purporting to contract on behalf of the members of the Class provided such agreement shall before the Special Resolution be ratified by Extraordinary Resolution passed at a separate Meeting of the Class or by writing at the hands of the holders of at least two-thirds of the Shares of the Class and it shall be no objection to any such Agreement that it provides for a reduction of Capital otherwise than by the accordance of the legal rights of the holders of shares of the Class or for the payment of a dividend or bonus otherwise than in accordance with the rights of the Holders of the shares of the Class or for the allotment of shares credited as fully or partly paid up in satisfaction or part satisfaction of such dividend or bonus and for the purposes of this Clause a Resolution shall be an Extraordinary Resolution when it has been passed by a majority or not less than two-thirds of such members of the Class entitled to vote as are present in person or by proxy at a separate General Meeting of the Class of which Notice specifies the intention to propose the Resolution as an Extraordinary Resolution has been duly given and so that the quorum of any such Meeting shall be three-quarters at least of the Class and so that the Meeting shall be called in accordance with the provisions hereof.

2. By inserting immediately after paragraph 7 of Clause XVI. a new paragraph as follows:

3. Any General Meeting declaring a Dividend may direct payment of such Dividend wholly or in part by the distribution of specific assets and in particular of paid up shares Debentures or Debenture stock of the Company or of any other Company or in any one or more of such ways and the General Manager shall give effect to such direction and where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution they may settle the same as they think expedient and in particular may issue fractional Certificates and may fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof and may determine that such payments shall be made to any members upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties and may vest any such specific assets in Trustees upon such trust for the persons entitled to the Dividend as may seem expedient to the General Manager.

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**NAPIER JOHNSTONES'**  
"SQUARE BOTTLE"  
WHISKY.



BEWARE OF  
UNVALUED FOR  
THE SAME TO DAY AS IN 1745.  
IMITATIONS  
150 YEARS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG,  
**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**,  
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS. [46]

"SOLIGNUM."

A perfect preservative stain for Wood,  
Stone and Brickwork.  
It protects against Decay, Fungus, Dry Rot,  
the ravages of insects and vermin (especially the  
white ant) and the action of the weather.

"SOLIGNUM" REALLY DOES WHAT  
IS CLAIMED FOR IT, as may be seen from  
the testimonials of the Governments of India,  
the Sudan, etc.

In Drums and Barrels of Various Colors.  
Prospectus and all further information from

**SIEMSEN & CO.**  
(Machinery Dept.), Hongkong.

Sole Agents  
Hongkong, 8th December, 1909. [1494]

DR. M. H. CHAUN.

THE latest Method of the AMERICAN  
SYSTEM of DENTISTRY,  
33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.  
Hongkong, 17th April, 1907. [1152]

**SIEN TING**  
SURGEON DENTIST,  
No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET,  
TERMS VERY MODERATE.  
Consultation Free.  
Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [1211]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BEST popular English Manufacturers. In  
all Bore and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDERS and CHILLED  
SHOTS. From No. 10 to SSSG, at 36, 57 and  
6750 per 100, SPOUTING REQUISITES  
and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & CO.  
Hongkong, 26th October, 1905. [1314]

AUTOMATIC BROWNING  
POCKET PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.65 mm.  
With CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES  
FIRING 8 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.  
SIEMSEN & CO.  
Hongkong, 6th March, 1907. [38]

**GRACA & CO.**  
27, DES VIEUX ROAD,  
Dealers in  
ASIATIC POSTAGE STAMPS, and  
PICTORIAL POST CARDS.

JUST Received a Selection of POSTAGE  
STAMP CATALOGUE for 1910.  
Picture and Painting Books, Novels, Postage  
Stamp Albums, with Movable Leaf, Postal Post  
Cards, School and Shopping Books, Dolls, Toys,  
Cigars, Cigarettes, etc., etc.  
Inspection Invited. [110]

**SINGON & CO.**  
IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARD  
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale  
and Retail Importers. Pig Iron and  
Pewter, Cobs Importers. General Stores  
and Hardware Merchants. Nos. 35 & 37, Ting  
Loong STREET, 2nd Street, west of Central  
Market) Telephone No. 515. [583]

**A. TACK & CO.**  
26, DES VIEUX ROAD, CENTRAL.

**KODAKS &  
FILMS**

DEVELOPING & PRINTING  
UNDETAKEN.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1909. [32]

**A. LING & CO.**  
19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS  
STORE.

Photographic Goods of every Description  
in Stock.

Developing and Printing Undertaken.  
Hongkong, 1st July, 1907. [1227]

INSURANCES

NOTICE

HAVING been appointed AGENTS in  
Hongkong for the WATSON INSURANCE  
COMPANY, we are prepared to accept approved  
European and Chinese Risks at Current Rates.  
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
Hongkong, 15th August, 1909. [1083]

NORTH BRITISH AND MERICAN  
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY  
WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE  
OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE CO.  
TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1908  
£19,121,310

I. Authorized Capital £25,000  
Subscribed Capital £275,000  
Paid-in Capital £121,500 0 0  
II. Free Funds £104,751 7 10  
The Underwritten AGENTS for the above  
Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS  
against FIRE at Current Rates.  
SHIHWAN, TOME & CO.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 14th August, 1909. [908]

HOME AND CHINA AFFAIRS

(Continued from page 4.)

them to Colombo, Singapore, Sulu, Hongkong,  
Nanking, Loochow, Vladivostok, San Fran-  
cisco, Valparaiso, Tahiti, Noumea, Australia,  
Java, and back to Seigai.

THE WAR SCARE IN RUSSIA.

In St. Petersburg there is still great exulta-  
tion because some people gained the idea that  
war was again imminent on account of the way the  
Japanese and the Chinese are crowding the  
Buddha in Manchuria. I am assured that  
the reports are greatly exaggerated, but the  
situation is serious enough in spite of that, so  
far as Russia is concerned. Premier Stolypin  
has discussed the whole situation with the Czar  
and has assured him there is no immediate cause  
for anticipating bloodshed, but many matters  
in the Far East will require attention at once.  
For instance, the Russ-Chinese Bank and the  
Banque du Nord will shortly be amalgamated  
and remained the Central Asiatic Bank, and it  
is said M. Witte will be managing director and  
will pay another visit to the East.

OUR NAVY.

The latest news from Afghanistan states that

the illicit trade in opium is becoming more daring  
in character. The Amir has asked the Anglo-  
Indian Government to assist him in stopping  
the practice, and a special body of officials are

now in conference on the subject.

NEW CLUBS.

The Lord Mayor of London and other prominent  
Catholics are behind a scheme to start the  
latest club for London. It is to be exclusively  
for Catholics, and premises have already been  
secured in the Piccadilly neighbourhood. The  
applicants are to be equal to the best West  
End clubs and a membership of fifteen hundred  
is anticipated. But a still more novel  
club is under consideration. This is nothing  
less than a club which will be run on the  
principle that members will help each other in their  
business enterprises. By an ingenious system  
the legitimate business concerns of members  
will be brought to the notice of their fellow  
members who may be attracted to assist them.  
All the social advantages of club life will be  
provided also if the plan matures.

CHINESE LAUNDRIES IN CANADA.

An interesting case has come up in the

Toronto Court whereby an order is sought in  
consequence of some Chinese laundrymen seek-  
ing to break through a city regulation as to  
Chinese laundries. They don't want to agree to the  
rule that there shall be no communication  
between the laundry and their sleeping room,  
though it has been stated that there is too close

a connection between the unwholesome place

in which they sleep and the room where the  
clothes of the public are handled. They plead

that they are poor, so the city seeks to compel

the Dominion Express Company to state  
how much money the Chinese transmit to  
China. It is an interesting question, and the  
Canadian people are waiting for the decision of  
the judge, which has been reserved.

STOUT AND THE RED SEA.

Sir Thomas Sutherland has told the share-  
holders a good deal more about the running of  
the P. & O. line this year than the mere recita-  
tion of a number of figures. Among other  
things he noted the growth of temperature of a  
sort. He said the consumption of spirits, beer  
and wine had decreased fifty per cent in ten years  
though the passenger business had increased. But  
it is not true that has taken the place of alcohol,  
as in London town. No, it is stout, curiously  
enough, that attracts most many travellers by sea.  
Perhaps it is thought to be a sedative for the  
stomach, but most of us will wonder at the  
statement, and Sir Thomas added that though

"it is a very excellent beverage in itself it was  
totally unknown on board ship in the tropics  
until a few years ago." As one commentator  
on this announcement says, with a rueful shake  
of the head, stout and the Red Sea do not seem  
to go well together. But Sir Thomas says

the cost of the wine and beer was covered  
by the passage money in these early days,  
when uncertain what to drink, travellers  
got over the difficulty by drinking

anything. Whenever a ship reached hot weather

claret was taken at breakfast and wine or  
liqueur at other meals. Champagne was offered  
twice a week, but Sir Thomas says, "we  
certainly did full justice to it on those occasions."  
It may have been that time which started the  
story about a man who when asked if he had  
had breakfast replied, "Not a drop."

THE BRITISH EMPIRE LEAGUE.

The Duke of Devonshire is taking the  
keenest interest in the organization of the  
British Empire League, of which he is  
President. So active is he that Sir John  
Cockburn described him this week as "not  
only a duke, but a working man." The Duke is  
taking part at the meeting of the League this  
week to bear testimony to the many parts played by  
the organization and the mutual forbearance of  
supporters of the movement when engaged on  
opposite sides in electoral contests.

MINISTERIAL CHANGES CONTEMPLATED.

It is said that Mr. Birrell will be promoted  
to the Home Office if the Liberals get back to  
power and Mr. Winston Churchill will have a try  
at the Irish Secretariate, for which he is  
aiming when C. B. was forming the Cabinet.  
But the Irishmen were supposed to prefer  
Mr. Birrell—as who does not?—so he got  
the job. Mr. Beatty Macdonald, Labour mem-  
ber for Leicester, has come back from India with  
a weird tale of how all classes, both natives and  
officials, long for the victory of the Liberals, so  
that neither Lord Curzon nor anyone like him  
should be sent back to India. I don't know  
where this information was gleaned, nor what  
prompted the vehement assurance when the  
traveller arrived back on these shores, but I  
mention it as one of the interesting statements  
of the week.

TRROUBLE BREWING IN TURKEY.

There is likely to be more trouble in Turkey  
before long, I hear, for the gentry brigandage is  
getting into his stride again after the broader  
opportunities afforded by participation in local  
politics. After the reorganization of the Gov-  
ernment a number of British officers joined  
the new Turkish gendarmerie, with their head-  
quarters in Smyrna, and settled down for a good  
time in a big house on the outskirts of the town.  
But the increase of brigandage has driven them  
into the town itself from their original residence.  
Before they got used to their new surroundings  
they had some curious experiences. For one  
thing the natives trained their fierce sheep dogs  
to "hold up" the Englishmen whenever they  
came near, and the killing of a few of the beasts  
made things no more cordial for the officers. So  
now they are arranging with the Turkish Gov-  
ernment for a really comprehensive plan of  
campaign against the robbers, and it may  
develop into a first class rising in the spring  
when all young men's fancy in that region  
lighty turn to thoughts of robbery with  
violence.

THE NEW FRENCH REED.

THE THERAPION NO. 1  
is a new and powerful remedy for  
various diseases, such as, rheumatism, neuralgia,  
sciatica, etc., etc.

THE THERAPION NO. 2  
for blood poisons, bad legs, sprains, rheumatism,  
sciatica, and swelling of joints, secondary syphilis,  
etc., etc.

THE THERAPION NO. 3  
for consumption, chronic diseases, rheumatism,  
varicose veins, etc., etc.

THE THERAPION NO. 4  
for consumption, chronic diseases, rheumatism,  
varicose veins, etc., etc.

THE THERAPION NO. 5  
for consumption, chronic diseases, rheumatism,  
varicose veins, etc., etc.

THE THERAPION NO. 6  
for consumption, chronic diseases, rheumatism,  
varicose veins, etc., etc.

THE THERAPION NO. 7  
for consumption, chronic diseases, rheumatism,  
varicose veins, etc., etc.

THE THERAPION NO. 8  
for consumption, chronic diseases, rheumatism,  
varicose veins, etc., etc.

THE THERAPION NO. 9  
for consumption, chronic diseases, rheumatism,  
varicose veins, etc., etc.

THE THERAPION NO. 10  
for consumption, chronic diseases, rheumatism,  
varicose veins, etc., etc.

THE THERAPION NO. 11  
for consumption, chronic diseases, rheumatism,  
varicose veins, etc., etc.

THE THERAPION NO. 12  
for consumption, chronic diseases, rheumatism,  
varicose veins, etc., etc.

THE THERAPION NO. 13  
for consumption, chronic diseases, rheumatism,  
varicose veins, etc., etc.

THE THERAPION NO. 14  
for consumption, chronic diseases, rheumatism,  
varicose veins, etc., etc.

THE THERAPION NO. 15  
for consumption, chronic diseases, rheumatism,  
varicose veins, etc., etc.

THE THERAPION NO. 16  
for consumption, chronic diseases, rheumatism,  
varicose veins, etc., etc.

THE THERAPION NO. 17  
for consumption, chronic diseases, rheumatism,  
varicose veins, etc., etc.

THE THERAPION NO. 18  
for consumption, chronic diseases, rheumatism,  
varicose veins, etc., etc.

THE THERAPION NO. 19  
for consumption, chronic diseases, rheumatism,  
varicose veins, etc., etc.

THE THERAPION NO. 20  
for consumption, chronic diseases, rheumatism,  
varicose veins, etc., etc.

THE THERAPION NO. 21  
for consumption, chronic diseases, rheumatism,  
varicose veins, etc., etc.

THE THERAPION NO. 22  
for consumption, chronic diseases, rheumatism,  
varicose veins, etc., etc.

THE THERAPION NO. 23  
for consumption, chronic diseases, rheumatism,  
varicose veins, etc., etc.

THE THERAPION NO. 24  
for consumption, chronic diseases, rheumatism,  
varicose veins, etc., etc.

THE THERAPION NO. 25  
for consumption, chronic diseases, rheumatism,  
varicose veins, etc., etc.

THE THERAPION NO. 26  
for consumption, chronic diseases, rheumatism,  
varicose veins, etc., etc.

THE THERAPION NO. 27  
for consumption, chronic diseases, rheumatism,  
varicose veins, etc., etc.

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for consumption, chronic diseases, rheumatism,  
varicose veins, etc., etc.

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for consumption, chronic diseases, rheumatism,  
varicose veins, etc., etc.

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for consumption, chronic diseases, rheumatism,  
varicose veins, etc., etc.

THE THERAPION NO. 31  
for consumption, chronic diseases, rheumatism,  
varicose veins, etc., etc.

THE THERAPION NO. 32  
for consumption, chronic diseases, rheumatism,  
varicose veins, etc., etc.

THE THERAPION NO. 33  
for consumption, chronic diseases, rheumatism,  
varicose veins, etc., etc.

THE THERAPION NO. 34  
for consumption, chronic diseases, rheumatism,  
varicose veins, etc., etc.

THE THERAPION NO. 35  
for consumption, chronic diseases, rheumatism,  
varicose veins, etc., etc.

THE THERAPION NO. 36  
for consumption, chronic diseases, rheumatism,  
varicose veins, etc., etc.

THE THERAPION NO. 37  
for consumption, chronic diseases, rhe



**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT ANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSSEILLES	SICILIA Capt. C. H. Watkins, R.N.R.	About 13th Jan.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI MOJI, KOBE, NYANZA and YOKOHAMA	NYANZA Capt. H. S. Bradshaw, R.N.R.	Noon, 16th Jan.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	ACADEIA Capt. S. Barcham	About 21st Jan.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	DEVANHA Capt. H. Powell	Noon, 22nd Jan.	See Special of Call.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1910.

**CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**  
SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
PAKHAI and HONGAY	ICHANG	On 12th Jan., 10 A.M.
AMOY, SHANGHAI and CHINHAI	HANGCHOW	On 12th Jan., 4 P.M.
DALNY	WUHU	On 12th Jan., 4 P.M.
ZAMBOANGA, CEBU and ILOILO	KAIFONG	On 13th Jan., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	CHENAN	On 13th Jan., 4 P.M.
HOIHOW and HONGAY	HUPER	On 14th Jan., 10 A.M.
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	KIUKIANG	On 14th Jan., 4 P.M.
MANILA	ANHUI	On 16th Jan., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	TEAN	On 18th Jan., 3 P.M.
MANILA	LINAN	On 20th Jan., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	CHINHUA	On 23rd Jan., 4 P.M.
MANILA THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIENS, TOWNS, VILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	TAIYUAN	On 1st Feb., 4 P.M.
DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER	LINTAN	Twice Weekly.
SS. "LINTAN" and SS. "SANUI".		

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

REDUCED FARES, cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN SCREW STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior

Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon.

MANILA CARNIVAL 5TH TO 14TH FEBRUARY.—SS. "TEAN" will sail hence for Manila

on 1st February and SS. "TAMING" sails from Manila on 15th ibid for Hongkong.

Special Reduced return fare of \$50.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY

Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 O'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

JARE, \$4 SINGLE and \$30 RETURN.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

Hongkong, 12th January, 1910.

TELEPHONE 36.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

10

**INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.**

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA	YUENSANG	Friday, 14th Jan., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	HANGSANG	Saturday, 15th Jan., Noon
SHANGHAI YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	FOOKSANG	Friday, 21st Jan., Noon
MANILA	LOONGSANG	Friday, 21st Jan., 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUTSANG	Saturday, 22nd Jan., Noon
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	LAISANG	Tuesday, 1st Feb., Noon

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.

The Steamers "KUTSANG," "NAMSANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong providing a stay 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and return at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Telephone No. 216. Sul. Erich 4.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

14

EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK &amp; SHANGHAI.

**RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.**

ST. PETERSBURG &amp; VLADIVOSTOCK.

**SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.**

GOTHENBURG.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING.
MARSEILLE, HAVRE, COPENHAGEN, GOETHEBORG AND BALTIK PORTS	CANTON	About 5th Jan., 1910.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	INDIEN	On 17th Jan.,
COPENHAGEN and BALTIK PORTS	INDIEN	Middle of Feb.,

For Further Particulars apply to—

MELCHERS &amp; CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1909.

6

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.**

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST CLASS—FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMERS ON THE COAST HAVING SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS. ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

STEAMERS	FOR	LEAVING
HAIMUN, Capt. Evans	SWATOW	WED'DAY, 12th Jan., at 10 A.M.
HAIYANG, Capt. A. E. Hodges	SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCHOW	FRIDAY, 14th Jan., at 10 A.M.
HAICHING, Capt. W. C. Passmore	SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCHOW	TUESDAY, 18th Jan., at 10 A.M.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PASSENGERS, STEAMERS WILL ARRIVE AT, AND DEPART FROM, THE COMPANY'S WHARF (NEAR BLAKE PIER).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK &amp; CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1910.

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## THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12TH, 1910.

## CHINA AND MANILA

## STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.



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STEAMSHIP TOSSES, CAPTAIN, FOR, SAILING DATE.

ZAFIRO ... 2540 R. Rodger ... Manila On 15th Jan., Noon.

BUBI ... 2340 A. Fraser ... Manila On 22nd Jan., Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to Hongkong, 10th January, 1910.

SHEWAN, TOME'S &amp; CO. General Manager. [12]

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